

DRAMATIC DAY WITH REPUBLICANS

Meetings To Elect Delegates in Seven
Wards Last Night.

M'KINLEY SWEEPS THE DECK

Buck Captures All for the Man from
Ohio.

THE RAID OF THE REED FACTION

They Took Charge of Several Meetings
Last Night and Will Contest the
Elections.

The colored brother, sailing under the
flag of republicanism, turned himself loose
in the broad field of national politics last
night, and the city was a-howl for several
hours.

Division reigned. Peace and order flew
away. Noise and wrangling were the order
of the day. Both McKinley and Reed men



A MILD MOMENT IN THE FIRST.

had their way, each selecting delegates to
suit themselves without regard to harmony.
Seven ward meetings, resulting in five
lively rows, were held by the republicans
last night for the purpose of electing dele-
gates to the county convention, which will
assemble in this city tomorrow morning.

There was a row in all the wards save
two, and two full-fledged sets of delegates
were named from each ward.

The McKinley forces swept the field,
and there is but little doubt but the con-
vention will instruct for McKinley and An-
gier, as delegates for the fifth district, at
the meeting tomorrow.

But the Reed men were plentiful at all
gatherings last night. They swooped down
and spread devastation in their wake with
a bountiful supply of Decatur street whis-
ky, which kept the crowd in a good humor
and made the Reed faction bold enough to
proclaim that they would not abide by the
McKinley vote. It was the colored
brother's day in politics.

It is probable that seven contests will be
fought from the seventh ward to the sixth
ward, in which the election went off
quietly, with the McKinley men in the
swing.

The rows at the various wards were
full of life. There were no fights, but
pandemonium reigned generally.

It was a day of excitement with the re-
publicans in every section of the city yester-
day. The headquarters of Colonel Buck,
in the Grant building, was besieged with
those who came to declare their allegiance to
the man from Ohio. Here a crowd of
enthusiastic politicians collected and discussed
the situation.

"Colonel" Pledger, the Platt of Georgia,
was not idle. He was enveloped by his
cohorts in his office during the whole day.
There were plots and counter-plots to cap-
ture the meetings last night. Colonel
Pledger promised to be the only Reed dele-
gate in the state convention, but his en-
thusiasm does not lag. He has visited
the towns and precincts in different parts
of the state and vented his eloquence volu-
minously.

The followers of Reed and "Colonel"
Pledger were greatly stirred up last night.
The numbers were against them, and they
resorted to the most desperate efforts to
get control.

There was fun in every ward. In the
fourth ward there was a battle royal. Here
were centered the strongest members of
the clashing forces. The meeting was held
in a vacant store on Auburn avenue, be-
yond Big Bethel church. The room would not
hold the throng. The McKinley forces
gathered first. Jackson McKinley, chair-
man of the republican executive commit-
tee, was there. Smith Easley was there,
and likewise C. C. Wimbley. Just before
the time to call the negro men, below
the voting age, tramped in and took charge
of the hall.

C. C. Cater, as committeeman, called the
meeting to order.

The name of a Reed man was placed in
nomination for chairman. A McKinleyite
nominated C. C. Wimbley. Cater refused to
put the name of Wimbley before the con-
vention, and declared the other man
elected. Consternation followed. There was
a tug-of-war from the other side.

They were mad.

Jackson McKinley wanted to breach the
chasm.

"I move," he said, "that all the people
in this hall retire out to the street, and
two tellers be placed at the door, then the
people can come in and let their votes be
counted."

"DE QUESTION I WANT TO ASK IS,
WHAT REED GIVES TO DO FOR
THE NEGRO?" This motion was ruled down
by Cater. Smith Easley was aroused.
He said he would put the name of
Wimbley as chairman. This was done
split. Those following Wimbley turned to
one side of the hall, those following Cater
to the other side. It was an inspiring sight.
Two sets of delegates were chosen.

This was the character of the various
meetings throughout the city. Except for

the sixth, there was a predominance of
Decatur street whiskey.

The county convention of tomorrow will
be prolific of interesting scenes.

Reed Claims in Defiance.

In the first ward two hours were occu-
pied in organizing. It was a lively meet-
ing. Four hundred yelling, ebony-hued
politicians were there. Some clamored for
Reed; others cried for McKinley. Three
cheers were given for the man from Maine

speech to shame, the followers of McKen-
ley decried the speech. The man from Maine
remained and was content. McKinley re-
ceived ninety votes and Wright forty-five,
and McKinley took the chair amid cheers
that must have wakened the residents on the
Boulevard. This was a McKinley victory.

A. L. Grant was unanimously elected sec-
retary. The chairman then stated to the
howling mass of humanity that the quick-
est way to do the business of the evening
was to do it quickly, and some worshiper of
Wimbley moved to "dedicate to the chair-
man the power to appoint the delegates for
the county convention." This raised a
howl of indignation from the Graves men,
and Walter Sterling, a negro with a voice
like a steam engine, secured the attention
of the gang and stated his "unreadiness."

He attempted to make a speech, but some
Wimbley man moved the previous question
which was immediately put and carried.
The Wimbley men then had everything
their own way, and Chairman McKinley
appointed the following delegates to the
county convention, who are all McKinley
county convention, who are all McKinley
county convention, who are all McKinley

While this was going on in the front of
the hall the Graves men had withdrawn
to the rear and proceeded to choose dele-
gates to the county convention. McKinley
and Walter Sterling were elected chair-
man and secretary, respectively. E. W. Wells,
Jeff McKinley, F. R. Richardson, W. T.
Sterling, H. Henderson, and James Arnold
were elected delegates. The meeting was
journied amidst general disorder and both
factions swore that they will be represented
in the convention. The chairman of the
initial committee will have a rough
time if he lacks the delegations from the
fifth.

Quiet in the Sixth.

The election in the sixth ward was
held in the basement of the Zion church,
corner of Baker and Piedmont avenue.
This was the most orderly gathering of
the night. The delegates were chosen by
Pledger and several other well-known
white republicans were present.

Delegates were chosen by Pledger and several other well-known
white republicans were present.

A Split in the Second.

The republicans of the second ward met
in mass meeting last night at St. Paul's
church, on Humphreys street, and elected a
delegation. The delegation is solid for C.
C. Wimbley as delegate to the convention,
and is composed of McKinley men, also.

The meeting held in the second ward was
far from being harmonious. From the very
beginning it was evident that there was a
division of the ranks and the meeting was
badly divided. The ticket which was elect-
ed was not passed upon unanimously by
any means, and many left the meeting be-
fore it was over.

The ticket which was elected is as fol-
lows:

R. B. Ferrard, ward chairman; J. H.
Roberts, ward secretary. The delegation is
composed of the following: W. P. Henderson,
chairman, John Roberts, R. B. Ferrard,
George Hill, F. M. Kimble, C. C. Wim-
bley, Alternates: L. S. Logan, E. A. Wil-
liams, Frank Henry, A. C. Chappel, Alex
Black and C. H. Kelley.

As soon as the delegation was elected
Henderson and Ferrard left the building
and went to Friendship church, on Mitchell
street, where the first ward politicians
were in session.

Bad whiskey and opinions differing widely
as to preference for the cause of the dis-
cord in the meeting at St. Paul's church.
The crowd was divided into several fac-
tions and each faction was pulling for its
favorite. The scene on the inside was
badly divided. The ticket which was elect-
ed was not passed upon unanimously by
any means, and many left the meeting be-
fore it was over.

McKinley Victory Claimed.

It is claimed that in the third ward the
McKinleyites won a victory.

The meeting lasted about two
hours and the meeting demonstrated the
division existing among the republicans of
the ward.

Only a few white men were present at
the meeting. Mr. E. A. Angier, the leader
of the Buck forces, was unanimously elect-
ed to the position of chairman of the com-
mittee. A Brown, S. McRae and
Mitchell were elected as his colleagues.

The ward is divided on Wimbley and
Angier.

"DEY AIN'T 'NEFF NEGROES HERE TO
TROW ME OUT!"

Prince, but with Mr. Angier at the head of
the delegation it is claimed that the ward
was carried for McKinley.

Policeman Hollingsworth was stationed
at the third ward meeting, but he had no
occasion to arrest any of the voters. The
voting was lively and the debates warm
but no trouble disturbed the peace of the
citizens residing in the vicinity.

In the Fourth.

It was a lively scene in the fourth ward
at 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock. The McKen-
ley men came early and were prepar-
ing to elect delegates, when the phalanx
of Reed men swooped down and threat-
ened to turn the tide. It was a long
wangle. Two chairmen were elected. The
Reed men put C. C. Cater in the chair,
and had long discussion as to how the
delegates should be chosen. Captain Jack-
son McKinley moved that all in the hall
on hand be put to a vote. As they came
in tellers would be appointed and take
votes. This suggestion met with opposi-
tion. C. C. Wimbley was elected chair-
man by the McKinley element and the
following delegates chosen: C. C. Wimbley,
A. R. Bryant, S. W. Easley, L. W.
Wimbley, Jackson McKinley and N. O.
Murphy.

The following were chosen by the Reed
faction: E. J. Fisher, A. Graves, J. S.
Brandon, S. B. Laster, Jr., S. Jones, S.
Freeman.

A Split in the Fifth.

The untitled republicans of the fifth
ward met in McKinley's hall on Marietta
street last night and elected two dele-
gates to the county convention. The
Wimbley and Graves factions, that is the
McKinley and Reed crowds, were there in
force, and the scene was presented as
never been presented in the history of the
ward.

The meeting was called to order at 8:15
o'clock by Henry McKinley with about 125
negroes present. He read the call and stated
that the object of the assembly was to
elect other delegates to nominate a
president of the United States who would
"rescue our country from the deprivations
of the last four years," who would
increase labor and everything else and
make the times better."

speech to shame, the followers of McKen-
ley decried the speech. The man from Maine
remained and was content. McKinley re-
ceived ninety votes and Wright forty-five,
and McKinley took the chair amid cheers
that must have wakened the residents on the
Boulevard. This was a McKinley victory.

A. L. Grant was unanimously elected sec-
retary. The chairman then stated to the
howling mass of humanity that the quick-
est way to do the business of the evening
was to do it quickly, and some worshiper of
Wimbley moved to "dedicate to the chair-
man the power to appoint the delegates for
the county convention." This raised a
howl of indignation from the Graves men,
and Walter Sterling, a negro with a voice
like a steam engine, secured the attention
of the gang and stated his "unreadiness."

He attempted to make a speech, but some
Wimbley man moved the previous question
which was immediately put and carried.
The Wimbley men then had everything
their own way, and Chairman McKinley
appointed the following delegates to the
county convention, who are all McKinley
county convention, who are all McKinley

While this was going on in the front of
the hall the Graves men had withdrawn
to the rear and proceeded to choose dele-
gates to the county convention. McKinley
and Walter Sterling were elected chair-
man and secretary, respectively. E. W. Wells,
Jeff McKinley, F. R. Richardson, W. T.
Sterling, H. Henderson, and James Arnold
were elected delegates. The meeting was
journied amidst general disorder and both
factions swore that they will be represented
in the convention. The chairman of the
initial committee will have a rough
time if he lacks the delegations from the
fifth.

Quiet in the Sixth.

The election in the sixth ward was
held in the basement of the Zion church,
corner of Baker and Piedmont avenue.
This was the most orderly gathering of
the night. The delegates were chosen by
Pledger and several other well-known
white republicans were present.

Delegates were chosen by Pledger and several other well-known
white republicans were present.

A Split in the Second.

The republicans of the second ward met
in mass meeting last night at St. Paul's
church, on Humphreys street, and elected a
delegation. The delegation is solid for C.
C. Wimbley as delegate to the convention,
and is composed of McKinley men, also.

The meeting held in the second ward was
far from being harmonious. From the very
beginning it was evident that there was a
division of the ranks and the meeting was
badly divided. The ticket which was elect-
ed was not passed upon unanimously by
any means, and many left the meeting be-
fore it was over.

The ticket which was elected is as fol-
lows:

R. B. Ferrard, ward chairman; J. H.
Roberts, ward secretary. The delegation is
composed of the following: W. P. Henderson,
chairman, John Roberts, R. B. Ferrard,
George Hill, F. M. Kimble, C. C. Wim-
bley, Alternates: L. S. Logan, E. A. Wil-
liams, Frank Henry, A. C. Chappel, Alex
Black and C. H. Kelley.

As soon as the delegation was elected
Henderson and Ferrard left the building
and went to Friendship church, on Mitchell
street, where the first ward politicians
were in session.

Bad whiskey and opinions differing widely
as to preference for the cause of the dis-
cord in the meeting at St. Paul's church.
The crowd was divided into several fac-
tions and each faction was pulling for its
favorite. The scene on the inside was
badly divided. The ticket which was elect-
ed was not passed upon unanimously by
any means, and many left the meeting be-
fore it was over.

McKinley Victory Claimed.

It is claimed that in the third ward the
McKinleyites won a victory.

The meeting lasted about two
hours and the meeting demonstrated the
division existing among the republicans of
the ward.

Only a few white men were present at
the meeting. Mr. E. A. Angier, the leader
of the Buck forces, was unanimously elect-
ed to the position of chairman of the com-
mittee. A Brown, S. McRae and
Mitchell were elected as his colleagues.

The ward is divided on Wimbley and
Angier.

"DEY AIN'T 'NEFF NEGROES HERE TO
TROW ME OUT!"

Prince, but with Mr. Angier at the head of
the delegation it is claimed that the ward
was carried for McKinley.

Policeman Hollingsworth was stationed
at the third ward meeting, but he had no
occasion to arrest any of the voters. The
voting was lively and the debates warm
but no trouble disturbed the peace of the
citizens residing in the vicinity.

In the Fourth.

It was a lively scene in the fourth ward
at 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock. The McKen-
ley men came early and were prepar-
ing to elect delegates, when the phalanx
of Reed men swooped down and threat-
ened to turn the tide. It was a long
wangle. Two chairmen were elected. The
Reed men put C. C. Cater in the chair,
and had long discussion as to how the
delegates should be chosen. Captain Jack-
son McKinley moved that all in the hall
on hand be put to a vote. As they came
in tellers would be appointed and take
votes. This suggestion met with opposi-
tion. C. C. Wimbley was elected chair-
man by the McKinley element and the
following delegates chosen: C. C. Wimbley,
A. R. Bryant, S. W. Easley, L. W.
Wimbley, Jackson McKinley and N. O.
Murphy.

The following were chosen by the Reed
faction: E. J. Fisher, A. Graves, J. S.
Brandon, S. B. Laster, Jr., S. Jones, S.
Freeman.

A Split in the Fifth.

The untitled republicans of the fifth
ward met in McKinley's hall on Marietta
street last night and elected two dele-
gates to the county convention. The
Wimbley and Graves factions, that is the
McKinley and Reed crowds, were there in
force, and the scene was presented as
never been presented in the history of the
ward.

The meeting was called to order at 8:15
o'clock by Henry McKinley with about 125
negroes present. He read the call and stated
that the object of the assembly was to
elect other delegates to nominate a
president of the United States who would
"rescue our country from the deprivations
of the last four years," who would
increase labor and everything else and
make the times better."

Calls were then made for nominations for
a permanent chairman, whereupon about
a hundred voices yelled the names of Henry
McKinley and Lem Wright. The crowd
then commenced. The chairman ordered
the mob to vote by raising on each side
of the house, but they wouldn't divide. He
requested all in favor of McKinley to squat
down and they wouldn't squat.

Finally after a half hour cursing and
yelling that would have put a Midway

speech to shame, the followers of McKen-
ley decried the speech. The man from Maine
remained and was content. McKinley re-
ceived ninety votes and Wright forty-five,
and McKinley took the chair amid cheers
that must have wakened the residents on the
Boulevard. This was a McKinley victory.

IT WAS EASILY MADE

Abraham White Bid for Some of the
Last Bond Issue.

WITH NO MONEY TO BACK HIM

Secures an Option on a Million and a
Half and Now is Wealthy—His
Wife Also Invests.

Boston, February 17.—(Special.)—Abraham
White, the Boston man who has gained
wealth and notoriety by his bid for \$5,000,
000 of government bonds, without practical-
ly a single dollar in the world, is a com-
monplace to know as an investment of 44 cents
in postage stamps, he secured the option
on \$1,500,000 of bonds, and at the market
price today, the deal stands him \$900,
000, or 204,554.45 percent on his actual
capital. Mrs. White, however, eclipsed her
husband in her investments, for, with the
expenditure of 2 cents on postage, she se-
cured an option on \$500,000 of bonds, rep-
resenting a profit of \$200,000 at today's price,
or 1,000,000 percent on her investment. It
is not everybody who can make 1,000,000
percent on an investment, and that's why
the millionaires and bankers are interested
in these two young people, whom they have
known to know as a stock in trade.

It is a singular fact that White and his
wife, though without a cent or any security
to put up other than their option, the
bonds for which they bid, are today wor-
ried by offers of millions of dollars worth
of gold, and the most conservative of these
gentlemen were so angered that they
wrote Secretary Carlisle that White was a
young and reckless adventurer and couldn't
be trusted; but they refused. White was just
what they required. White was just
what they required. White was just
what they required.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White Visits Carlisle.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult with the treasurer of
the United States, and silently he slipped
out of the city. For the next forty-eight
hours he was in a cloud of swamps.

White, on Monday, got a little scared,
but his Texas nerve did not desert him,
and borrowing of a friend sufficient money
to pay his bond, he went to Washington,
he sent a telegram to his wife that he
had gone to consult

IT WAS MURDER

Jail Committee Sent the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Cowan Killing.

MAN GUILTY OF MURDER

That the Pistol Discharged Accidentally—His Arrest, Etc.

Atlanta, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

The jury, which was impaneled yesterday in the coroner's court, after a deliberation of twenty-four hours, returned a verdict that Charles Cowan was guilty of murder in the first degree.

THE FRUIT GROWERS' TUESDAY.

The Christian church met yesterday and formulated their plans and will go to work to secure the funds necessary for the building of a new church.

The Fruit Growers' Tuesday.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

The attendance at the Fruit Growers' Institute, in Adairville, Thursday, will be large. Many of the leading men engaged in the business of growing and shipping fruit in this county, will be in attendance.

GOLD MINERS HERE

Excursionists from Denver Stop Over Here for Two Hours.

JIM DOYLE IN THE PARTY

A Little Poker Game with Blue Chips at \$100.

On Their Way to See Wall Street They Are Not Lambs by Any Means. They Mine Gold, But Are for Silver.

A party of eighty mining exchange brokers and western miners passed through Atlanta last night on their way from Denver to New York. The party traveled on a private train consisting of four Pullmans and a baggage car.

The baggage car carried an exhibit of Colorado gold ores, which is pronounced to be the finest ever sent out of the west.

Millions were numerous, but it was impossible to tell them by their looks. Jimmie Doyle, the richest one in the party, is one of the youngest. He is familiarly known as "Portland Jim." Three years ago he did not have enough cash to buy a package of cigarettes.

They were owners of gold mines, anyone would infer from a tour through the train where the red, white and blue chips had a net value of \$25,000 and more.

It looked bad for New York to see these gold diggers setting into a game where the jack pots were not less than \$100,000. The object of this trip was to put the New Yorkers and the westerners in closer touch with each other.

Mr. Ammon, chairman of the transportation committee of the New York mining exchange, was the leading figure in getting up the excursion and making it a success.

The party, which was made up of the party's special rate, or not so good a rate as they wanted. So Mr. Ammon figured another route with the Denver and Gulf line at the Atlantic end and the Seaboard at the other end.

The Seaboard at this end. The Seaboard is not in the Southern Passenger Association and the Denver and Gulf is not a member of the northern association.

The excursion went to Ft. Worth, thence to Houston, New Orleans and on here over the Louisville and Nashville.

The Louisville and Nashville is a road declined to turn the train over to the Seaboard here, but that did not matter.

General Passenger Agents Anderson and Portenau, who were on duty at the Seaboard, and New York, Pennsylvania and Portsmouth, were on duty at the Seaboard.

There are 2000 people in Cripple Creek now and it is still growing. Mr. E. Simpson, of The Wall Street News, said that the men who are here know how much they are worth.

Mr. Ammon is a character himself. He looks the typical Colorado gold miner, but he is a professor of the Gotham stock exchange.

He is a professor of the Gotham stock exchange, size up the crowd as lambs. Of course they would not stand on anything. Atlanta, they are not the sort of people who buy green goods.

They have some gold bricks along, but the money is not in the bank. The Constitution reporter.

You can just say through The Constitution that while we are only a few days away from silver, too," answered Judge McCarty.

He said, "I don't know, but I would like to see a ton of mine gold in our country. It employs thousands of men and you don't get any business. Gold mining is a gamble."

The Denverites will spend several days at New York, attending to the business of the new mining exchange building there in the city and come back through here in a Pullman.

Mr. Ammon, chairman of transportation committee, said that the fact of New York mining exchange, W. E. Simpson, president of the New York Mining Exchange, is in charge of the bullion and reports on exhibit. J. N. Winner, passenger agent of the Seaboard, is with the party.

MATTERS IN MACON.

TRIAL OF A SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD.

Macoon Knights of Pythias Celebrate the Anniversary of Their Order.

News from Macon.

Macon, Ga., February 17.—(Special.)—The only case before Judge Felton, of the superior court, today was that of Bud vs. Georgia Southern and Florida railroad for damages for injuries sustained while coupling cars. Judge Felton ordered a non-suit in the case.

The grand jury expected to adjourn today but held over until tomorrow, as there were several cases that could not be disposed of today.

As many of the Macon lawyers are in Atlanta in attendance at the superior court, there will be no superior court until next week. There are twenty-nine cases on the docket from the Macon circuit.

Pythian Celebration. The Macoon Knights of Pythias will celebrate in an appropriate manner the twenty-second anniversary of the order on next Wednesday. The Uniformed Rank will parade the town and in other ways the occasion will be properly observed.

Pythians throughout the world will celebrate the thirty-second anniversary on Wednesday. Some Prominent Persons.

Colonel H. P. Smart, of Savannah, is in Macon. He is largely interested in the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad and is a large owner of lumber interests. In years gone by Colonel Smart was a member of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Judge W. D. Stone, of the Macon bar, is a capitalist, now and then, but is as genial, courteous and affable as when he pulled the throttle.

Do You Want a Bicycle?

We can offer you a better variety to select from and greater inducements than any house in the south. Here are our prices:

"Old Reliable" Ramblers, with G. & J. tires, and choice of saddles.....\$100

Sterlings, "built like a watch," choice of tires and saddles.....\$100

Eagles, aluminum rims, G. & J. tires, choice of saddles.....\$100

Eagles, model F, wood rim, M. & W. tires, choice of saddles.....\$75

Atlanta, wood or steel rims, M. & W. tires, listed \$75, our price.....\$60

Piedmonts, our leaders, \$35, \$42.50, \$50. Best in the world at the price.

Broncho, 24-inch boys' wheel, with pneumatic tires.....\$17 50

Liberal terms or big discounts for cash. SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY.

LOWRY HARDWARE CO. PEACHTREE

A BOOK ON CONVICTS

B. F. Smith, the Pardoned Convict, Will Write One.

GIVEN HIS LIBERTY YESTERDAY

Testified Before the Governor's Tribunal Last Week.

BEEN IN THE FULTON COUNTY JAIL SINCE

Smith Talks About His Treatment While Confined at the Camps.

His Story.

B. F. Smith, the Coal City convict who testified before the convict investigation high court last week, has been pardoned by Governor Atkinson. He was given his release from the county jail yesterday morning.

The official papers in the case were signed by Governor Atkinson Saturday. Smith was furnished a suit of citizens' clothing and he doffed his stripes and walked from the county jail a free man.

It was a happy moment to the convict who told of the condition of things at Coal City from his point of observation.

Smith's pardon was a surprise to the men who were in the office at the camp as long as six months before being delivered. Convicts would write letters to their families. The letters would be kept at the camp for months and many of them never started on their way. One convict wrote to Governor Atkinson Saturday, asking him to keep the letters for several weeks. The governor would not answer his letter. Then I told him what had become of the letter.

Says It's a Blot. "I intend to work to better the condition of the convicts with the aid of those whom I can interest in the work. I will organize a reform league among the convicts. I will send them to the penitentiary and I will preach to them and do what I can to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate. I tell you the system is a blot on the state and should be wiped out."

The Pardon Papers. The papers in the application for a pardon for Smith were approved by the presiding judge of the court in which he was convicted. By the judge of the court in which he was convicted, by the judge of the court in which he was convicted, by the judge of the court in which he was convicted.

Chamberlin, Johns on & Co

Atlanta, Tuesday, February 18, 1896.

United States Government

Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Fair and warmer.

That sale yesterday. It was an anomaly—out of the usual—exceptional, strange. The event is history now, nevertheless we write about it—not for boastful, but for business reasons.

Women skurrying through a snow storm to buy fabrics of ethereal lightness was a new sight for even us.

We had advertised to close out the unsold balance of last season's Organdies, Dimities, Lawns, Muslins and kindred stuffs at fractional prices.

The response was overwhelming. The day dawned bleak and cold—but "Spring was in the air"—the trade air.

Mere atmospheric conditions—sudden climatic changes, couldn't chill the enthusiasm or check the rush. The advertised goods, reaching up into thousands of yards, were all sold before the noon hour.

For those who didn't come in time, we are arranging a series of "consolation bargains." Watch this column. Some interesting store-news is hatching.

Do you know what is going on here? If you don't, it will pay you to learn. Our daily advertising is a clever teacher. We write it and pay the papers to print it for your benefit. We try to make it attractive. We DO make it truthful. Its relation to this business is vital. Don't skip it any day—don't skim it; read and study it thoroughly. You'll be the gainer.

The reorganization scheme of this firm has been told in part. It will be made as near an ideal department store as men with hearts and souls, and men with brains and money can make it. There'll be entirely new shelving, new counters, new fixtures, new illuminating power, new cash system, new theories and new practices.

In the meantime we want to close out the present stocks as soon as possible, so that the new store will contain nothing but new goods. That's our policy, and it is the motive and inspiration of the phenomenally low prices now current here.

Corsets at Cost

This sweeping cost sale of Corsets has created a potential trade boom in that department, and we are now sure to reorganize it with a perfectly fresh variety.

The sale is proceeding splendidly. For a few days longer the best American and French makes at actual cost.

Shoes and Rubbers

At The development and expansion of certain elementary departments make it necessary for us to quit selling Shoes. We now have a comprehensive and complete assortment of Misses' and Women's, Boys' Footwear, including Winter and Spring styles—choice at just cost. The extra magnetic spot in the Shoe department is where the new Spring Oxfords are located. They come in black and tan—the favored shapes and toes, variously finished—fresh from the factory, at cost, too. All rubbers at cost.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

For the Feet.

We have a thoroughly up-to-date, metropolitan stock of Fine Shoes for all who wear them, from baby to adult. Solid, strong, durable, practical sorts for regular wear, and high art novelties for full dress occasions.

The products of the best makers only cross our threshold Closing Out Winter Shoes.

The incoming Spring stock necessitates the quick riddance of Winter goods. They must go—that means prices are all your own way.

Follow the sign of the brass tracks to 35 WHITEHALL, R. O. BLACK, Sole Atlanta Agent for Laird, Scholer & Co.'s Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Shoes, and Edwin Clapp's Men's Fine Shoes.

EMMONS

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is rapid. For this reason we put up a 50c. size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold, or useful as a trial for babies and children.

In other conditions gain must be slow, sometimes almost imperceptible, health can't be built up in a day. For this Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, food prepared for tired and weak digestions.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. Ask your doctor. This is because it is always available—always ready—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphite.

Put up in 100 and 500 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... \$3.00
The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$2.50
The Sunday Edition (20 to 30 pages) per year... \$1.00
The Weekly... \$1.00
At the reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 160 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixth Street.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 31 Adams Street, Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Butler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nostrand Bros.
Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

Short Time Rates in the City.

The Daily (without Sunday) 12 cents per week; 50 cents per month.
The Daily (with Sunday) 15 cents per week; 60 cents per month. Delivered to any address by carrier.

Traveling Agents.

Messrs. William Kersh, W. F. Woodliff, L. B. Wilcox and G. W. Woodliff are the only authorized agents of The Constitution. Pay them no money.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., February 18, 1896.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are only four men in the field to receive money for The Constitution—the Messrs. Woodliff and Messrs. Kersh and Wilcox. All others are impostors and should be treated as such. Pay them no money, as their receipts are not worth the paper they are written on.

In the city our collectors are Messrs. A. M. Erwin, D. B. Hay and G. W. Tasker.

Corinth, Ga., January 5, 1896.—I send you money to pay for The Constitution for two years. Under no circumstances could I do without it. J. I. MILLER.

Harrison, Ga., January 17, 1896.—The Constitution is a necessity in my house. Day is night to me if I do not get it. Place my name on your subscription list. D. E. McMASTER, M. D.

About the Bond Issue.

We are glad to see The St. Louis Globe-Democrat engaged in an effort to prove the imaginations of some of its gold-contractors. Contemporaries who have an idea that the bids for the recent bond issue represent the amount of available gold in this country. Many of these editors justify their wild claims by the equally wild estimates of the director of the mint, whose figures are known to be several hundred millions out of the way. That official, in order to deceive congressmen and business men who do not take the trouble to think for themselves, places the estimated amount of gold in this country at \$500,000,000. It is worthy of note that he placed the amount at the same figures four years ago, and since that time we have lost more than \$250,000,000 by exporting it abroad.

Preston's figures, wrong at first, are wildly wrong now, for it is well known that the bulk of the available gold in this country is in the vaults of the banks and trust companies. A prominent New York banker recently declared that the whole stock of gold in this country was not amounting to \$250,000,000, and since he made that statement nearly \$50,000,000 have been shipped abroad.

When the bids for the recent issue of bonds were opened it was found that they aggregated nearly \$800,000,000. At once there was a wild cry of delight from the gold-contractors. The bids "demonstrated" that "the supply of gold was ample large." The Globe-Democrat is a gold-contractor organ, but it is sane enough to see that the amount of the bids for the bonds is not to be taken into consideration in estimating the amount of gold in the country.

Recent events show beyond all question that the actual gold represented by the \$855,000,000 of bids is not more than \$25,000,000. If as much. More than \$25,000,000 of the Morgan bid is represented by foreign gold, and as a matter of fact, the Morgan bid was behind the only one that had any gold behind it at all. The other bidders, as may be seen by glancing at any New York newspaper, are running over each other buying gold from the brokers and the brokers are getting it from the treasury reserve.

If this competition among bidders to secure the gold necessary for the first installment is so active now, what will it be when the other installments fall due? By the time the bonds are paid for, it will be found that the government has saddled another debt of \$100,000,000 and has only \$50,000,000 in gold to show for it. The gold reserve being open to the world to draw upon, it is not surprising that foreign countries are taking advantage of that fact and are employing it to settle their obligations. The Washington correspondent of The New York World mentions a cash in point. An English house holding bills against the United States, and having an account to settle in South America, ordered its New York representative to export the gold from this country.

What one English house has done another may do, and, if the truth were known, this sort of business has been going on ever since the administration, following the example of its republican predecessor, and violating the law by refusing to recognize silver as a part of the money of final payment, has given to note holders the privilege of demanding gold.

The point we make is that bond is-

uses are a deliberate scheme of robbery. The bonds are issued under the plea of maintaining the gold reserve, when it is well known by those who issue them not only that this process has failed and will fail to maintain the reserve, but that it simply adds to the tax burdens of the people and makes more acute the chronic panic that the British gold standard has created in this country. The Review of Reviews, edited by Dr. Albert Shaw, comments on the futility of the administration's financial policy, as follows:

It is, however, a most disgraceful thing that these enormous successive additions to the permanent bonded debt of the United States should have to be made, for the sole purpose of piling up a gold reserve that the speculative money market, at once pulled down for its own benefit, at the country's expense. Our financial system is sadly out of joint.

True enough; but it was not out of joint until the source of the people's money supply was cut off by the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act without the enactment of other financial legislation. It was not out of joint until Charles Foster violated the law by making the gold reserve and treasury notes redeemable in gold alone. And it would not be out of joint if the mints were open to the free and unlimited coinage of full legal tender silver.

The Crimes of Hard Times.

Here is the record of crime for the past three years: 1893, murders, 6,800; 1894, murders, 9,800; 1895, murders, 10,500.

Both homicides and suicides have increased about 50 per cent during our period of hard times.

The crimes against property show a big increase. In 1892 the embezzlements amounted to \$8,837,547.

The following are the figures for the subsequent years:

1893, embezzlements, etc., \$19,238,692
1894, embezzlements, etc., \$23,214,112
1895, embezzlements, etc., \$25,427,335

Take the yearly average and this is a heavy increase. As a contemporary well says:

This total of human misery, want, desperation and crime, as expressed in figures, has probably never before been equaled in this country. Its lesson is that a period of progressive hard times is also a period during which violence and crime of all kinds increase in proportion to their cause.

Hard times will end when we get rid of the policy which caused them.

A Commendable Suggestion.

In another column we print a communication from Congressman J. W. Bailey, of Texas, which is in the nature of a protest against the injustice which, in the national convention, places the sure democratic states at the mercy of states that have never given the democratic party an electoral vote since the war, and are less likely to now than ever. Congressman Bailey is a prominent democrat and one of the strongest and ablest members of the Texas delegation in congress, and what he says is sure to attract the attention of southern democrats.

Judge Crisp, in his Atlanta speech last fall, referred to the unjust operations of the present plan of representation in the national convention, and The Constitution has discussed it on more than one occasion, warning those in authority that democracy will not much longer submit to the injustice of having the democratic policy dictated by states that are not now and never have been democratic—at least not during the past thirty years.

Congressman Bailey shows the injustice of the present system in a way that presents a front view of its deformity. As the delegates to the national democratic convention are now apportioned, Massachusetts, which the party does not look to for an electoral vote, has the same voice in the selection of the democratic candidates and in dictating the platform declarations as the great state of Texas, which is expected to cast its entire electoral vote for platform and candidates. Under the same apportionment the state of Pennsylvania, which has not, in thirty years, given the democratic candidates an electoral vote, and, as Mr. Bailey says, is not likely to for thirty years to come, has more power in dictating the policy of the party and in nominating a democratic ticket than the states of Georgia, Mississippi and Arkansas, whose defection would leave the party without hope of success.

As Congressman Bailey points out, the injustice of such an apportionment was not felt so long as democrats in every section of the country entertained the same views and represented the same policies. But serious differences have arisen among democrats. In Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other states that render the party no aid whatever in electing its candidates, the democrats have come to believe in the financial doctrines of the republicans; they believe in the policy of contraction represented by the single gold standard.

On the other hand, the democrats in the safe democratic states are still true to democratic principles. They are opposed to the outcast policy of contraction and the gold standard has brought about. They believe in sound money, but not in money that, by reason of its scarcity, is made dearer than anything it can buy. They are in favor of the bimetallic system. They are in favor of the restoration of silver to the place it occupied in our monetary system when it was clausily demonetized by republican legislation.

These policies are irreconcilable, and yet, owing to the unjust apportionment of delegates, the states that do not give the party an electoral vote are able to bind the safe democratic states to a policy that the democratic voters abhor and despise; that is to say, unless these voters refuse to be bound.

The injustice cannot be cured in time to influence the national convention that meets this year, but it seems to us that that convention ought to remedy the matter so far as other national conventions are concerned. Moreover, we are of the opinion that if the delegates from the non-democratic states are wise—if they really desire to perpetuate the democratic organization—they will use their power with extreme caution. It is principles and not the party name that bind democrats to the organization, and we have observed with regret that, even in the safe democratic states, party ties were more loosely held than ever before.

It will be an easy matter for the delegates representing the non-democratic states to precipitate a crisis should they choose to do so. We trust that they will see the necessity of sacrificing their republican financial doctrines on the altar of democratic success.

A New Depot in Sight.

Mr. Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway, shows, in an interview published in another column of The Constitution, that the new union depot which Atlanta needs so badly is in sight.

It is understood that all but two of the railroads entering Atlanta have joined in this new depot movement, and that one of these stands ready to join as soon as the other says the word. That means that there is in reality but one road that is on the outside.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the railroad companies will all join hands in this matter. Atlanta's need of a new union depot is paramount. The present depot facilities are entirely inadequate and are, indeed, little short of a disgrace to the city.

The city has long since outgrown the present facilities and everybody recognizes it as a fact that a new depot must come, sooner or later. The time has arrived. The opportunity of securing the finest depot in the south now presents itself, and all the people of Atlanta will join in the wish that the railroads will get together, adjust their differences, if they have any, and grasp the opportunity.

We must have the depot.

Advice from Spain.

A leading Madrid paper has the following:

It is not for the United States government to give Spain lessons in humanity. Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. Let the United States government put down lynching before it reads us homilies on our duty to the Cuban insurgents.

The Spanish editor does not know what he is talking about. The United States government has nothing to do with the lynching evil. Lynching is a crime against state laws and must be dealt with by the states. It is not sanctioned by either the federal or state governments, but the atrocious outrages upon the Cubans are authorized by the government of Spain, and the Spanish commander who makes the blackest record for cruelty is the hero of the hour with his people.

If it be true, as reported, that Weyler is shooting prisoners and Cuban sympathizers, it will be natural for the insurgents to retaliate.

When the war reaches such a stage we cannot be expected as a civilized nation to permit such savagery to continue almost in sight of our shores.

If Spain cannot speedily suppress the Cuban rebellion without defying all the laws and usages of civilized warfare, other nations should interfere and force her to abandon her barbarous methods.

The New York Sun says that some of the high price bidders for bonds are in a fix. Don't you believe it, Mr. Dana? I hold it if the Almighty had ever made a set of men that should do all the eating and none of the work. He would have made them with mouths only, and no hands, and if He had ever made another class that He had intended should do all the work and none of the eating, He would have made them without mouths and with all hands.

When the time comes I shall take the ground that I think is right—for the north, for the south, for the east, for the west—for the whole country.

I have no prejudice against the southern people. They are just what we should be in their situation. If slavery did not now exist among them they would not introduce it if it did not exist among us we should not instantly give it up.

It is but a specious and fantastic arrangement of words by which a man can say what he really means without saying it.

Stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong.

What would you do in my position? Would you drop the war where it is? Or would you prosecute it in future with elder statesmen charged with rose water?

There are already among us those who, if the union be preserved, will live to see it contain 250,000,000 of population. The struggle of life is not altogether for today, it is for a vast future also.

No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch anything which they have not honestly earned.

Lincoln, like John Bright, was fond of words of one or two syllables, and was a rare thing for him to use Latinized diction. He knew how to get close to the people, and sometimes, as in his Gettysburg speech, he uttered sentences which have since become historical.

This great southerner who, by some mysterious decree of providence, became the north's chosen leader, had but few equals as an orator, though he never indulged in flights of so-called eloquence.

Symmes and His Theory.

If Nansen has really discovered land at the north pole it will smash the wild theory advanced by the late John Cleves Symmes.

According to Symmes the earth is hollow and formed of concentric spheres. The openings or entrances to the "inner world" are at the poles, and are like an immense crater, 2,000 miles in diameter, with a sloping rim, so that a vessel might sail into the bowels of the earth before those on it were aware of it.

Symmes called attention to the northward migration of the Arctic reindeer, musk ox and polar bear, the approach of winter and claimed that these movements proved that the heat of the earth's interior furnished a milder climate.

He also said that his theory was supported by the climatic differences on the earth's surface, the vast open polar sea, the changes in the apparent extent of the horizon in high latitudes, the variation and dip of the magnetic needle and other natural phenomena.

The vessel sailing north which finds its needle suddenly reversed has crossed the verge, according to Symmes, and is really sailing south without knowing it. The reversal of the needle is a well-known fact. Captain Wiggins testified to it in 1880, and gave an account of his discovery of a land with a mild climate whose inhabitants spoke Hebrew.

Captain Symmes was generally regarded as a crank, so far as his theory was concerned, but his followers erected a fine monument to his memory, and of late years many persons, including some sea captains, have adopted his belief.

It will be a relief to the public to be assured that our globe is a solid affair. Instead of being shaped like an apple with the core scooped out, we want

land at the pole and plenty of it—enough to give the Monroe doctrine a foothold.

A Boy's View of It.

Mother, she's always a-sayin', she is, "Boys must be looked after—got to be strict!"

When I tear my breeches like Billy tears his

It helps 'em consid'able when I am licked!

But I ain't climbin' over the fence or the post!

It's jest that same likin' 'at tears 'em the most!

There's Jimmy Johnson—got lost on the road!

Daddy wuz drivin' to market one day. Fell out the wagon, an' nobody knowed 'Till they come to a halt, an' his daddy said: "Hey!"

Wonder where Jimmy is gone to?" But Jim—

Warn't no two hosses could keep up with him!

Jest kept a-goin', an' got to a place Where wuz a circus; took up with the clown.

Put on red breeches an' painted his face, An' then went right back to his daddy's own town!

An' what do you reckon? His folks didn't know, But paid to see Jimmy that night at the show!

An' there's Billy Jenkins: He jest run away!

Folks at his house wuzn't treatin' him right—

Went to the place where the red Injuns stay.

An' once when his daddy wuz travelin' at night

An' the Injuns got after him—holleerin' loud,

Bill run to his rescue an' scalped the whole crowd!

Ain't no use talkin'—boys don't have no show!

Wuzn't fer people a-keepin' 'em down Jest ain't no tellin' how fast they would grow—

But you'd find 'em every body in town! But folks keep a-lickin' 'em lickin' 'em so, They're too busy holleerin' to git up an' grow!

—Frank L. Stanton.

A Milledgeville Note.

A visitor to the lunatic asylum at Milledgeville last week quietly questioned the inmates and found them solidly in favor of the single gold standard. Finally, he found a man walking in the garden who declared that he was strongly in favor of free silver. The visitor pointed him out to one of the keepers and asked about his condition.

"Oh," replied the keeper, "he has completely recovered his sanity and will be released tomorrow!"

Join Her in One!

For many miles

The country smiles

Where birds of promise flit

And wisdom's part

And wisdom's art

Is still to smile with it!

Still with a song

To press along

Unto the afterlife,

And so make life—

For all its strife,

One beautiful, glad smile!

A Stranger Note from Billville.

A weather in Billville walked in the postoffice and asked to be directed to the civil service man.

"He ain't here no more," said the postmaster.

"Isn't here?"

"No, you see, they don't stay long; they emigrate."

"Emigrate?"

"Yes, sir, you see, it's this away: We had one here six years ago, an' every time he'd prophesy cold it would come so hot you couldn't stand a linen duster; an' when he'd hang on the storm flag the weather'd come as mild as milk; an' when he said rain it would come so dry you could hear the ground crack; an' he got to be looked on as such a liar that the parson took him for a text an' said he'd take his portion, an' give it out that he'd been promoted, an' went to the Pacific slope, an' continued the postmaster, "they all go there, after they've failed in business."

"All of them?"

"Yes, sir—except them that we don't lynch."

"Why, that's pretty bad!"

"Yes, sir; but you see, this is a farmin' country, an' when a man gets a government job he's makin' weather fer you, he order make it right, it knocks the farmers out to say rain an' miss it by six weeks."

"So the signal service bureau has a hard time here?"

"Yes, sir; an' it's a pity, too; 'cos some of the fellers air real nice men; but they soon play out, an' can't git no credit at the stores on account of 'Rasputin' the weather so constant, an' then they always say they've been promoted, an' go west. They do say that they're a regular colony of them there!"

And then the postmaster put on his spectacles and went forward to a customer who wanted 3 cents' worth of notepaper.

—F. L. S.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Worth Thinking About.

Editor Constitution—I beg leave to call your attention to what I consider the gross injustice of the rule under which delegates to the national democratic convention are chosen. Under it the state of Massachusetts, which is not expected to cast an electoral vote for the democratic nominee, is given the same vote in the selection of delegates as the state of Texas, which is expected to cast her entire electoral vote for them; and the state of Pennsylvania, which has not given in the thirty years to come, an electoral vote to a democratic candidate, has more power in the selection of delegates than the states of Georgia, Mississippi and Arkansas, without whose electoral votes democratic success would be hopeless.

The injustice of such a system is obvious, and it is an unnecessary and wasteful expense to urge the wisdom of according to the states which must elect our candidates a controlling vote in selecting them. So long as the nomination of a candidate for the presidency was largely a matter of personal preference among men entertaining the same views and advocating the same policies, the present system was not particularly objectionable. But now, that serious differences of opinion have arisen in our party, it becomes the plain duty of the party to adopt a rule which will not permit democratic candidates to be nominated by a system which will not aid in their election, while they must be elected by constituencies which have opposed their

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Boy's View of It.

Mother, she's always a-sayin', she is, "Boys must be looked after—got to be strict!"

When I tear my breeches like Billy tears his

It helps 'em consid'able when I am licked!

But I ain't climbin' over the fence or the post!

It's jest that same likin' 'at tears 'em the most!

There's Jimmy Johnson—got lost on the road!

Daddy wuz drivin' to market one day. Fell out the wagon, an' nobody knowed 'Till they come to a halt, an' his daddy said: "Hey!"

Wonder where Jimmy is gone to?" But Jim—

Warn't no two hosses could keep up with him!

Jest kept a-goin', an' got to a place Where wuz a circus; took up with the clown.

Put on red breeches an' painted his face, An' then went right back to his daddy's own town!

An' what do you reckon? His folks didn't know, But paid to see Jimmy that night at the show!

An' there's Billy Jenkins: He jest run away!

Folks at his house wuzn't treatin' him right—

Went to the place where the red Injuns stay.

An' once when his daddy wuz travelin' at night

An' the Injuns got after him—holleerin' loud,

Bill run to his rescue an' scalped the whole crowd!

Ain't no use talkin'—boys don't have no show!

Wuzn't fer people a-keepin' 'em down Jest ain't no tellin' how fast they would grow—

But you'd find 'em every body in town! But folks keep a-lickin' 'em lickin' 'em so, They're too busy holleerin' to git up an' grow!

—Frank L. Stanton.

A Milledgeville Note.

A visitor to the lunatic asylum at Milledgeville last week quietly questioned the inmates and found them solidly in favor of the single gold standard. Finally, he found a man walking in the garden who declared that he was strongly in favor of free silver. The visitor pointed him out to one of the keepers and asked about his condition.

"Oh," replied the keeper, "he has completely recovered his sanity and will be released tomorrow!"

Join Her in One!

For many miles

The country smiles

Where birds of promise flit

And wisdom's part

And wisdom's art

Is still to smile with it!

Still with a song

To press along

Unto the afterlife,

And so make life—

For all its strife,

One beautiful, glad smile!

A Stranger Note from Billville.

A weather in Billville walked in the postoffice and asked to be directed to the civil service man.

"He ain't here no more," said the postmaster.

"Isn't here?"

"No, you see, they don't stay long; they emigrate."

BRILLIANT AS A DIAMOND
The Libbey Cut Glass,
PURE AS CRYSTAL
The Libbey Cut Glass,
Absolutely Without a Rival
The Libbey Cut Glass,
DON'T MARRY WITHOUT IT
The Libbey Cut Glass,
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
ALTA AGENTS,
47 WHITEHALL ST.

a fraud!!!

many dealers practice this on you—look out—don't permit this imposition. when you ask for **canadian club** **old oscar pepper** **four aces** be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey from re-filled bottles.

bluthenthal "b.b." & bickart fine whiskeys, marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.

OPIUM

OUR METHOD NEVER FAILS TO CURE
All diseases that have been neglected or failed to yield to treatment of less skillful hands soon get well under treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief and a sure cure should call on Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., for their symptoms blank.

SPECIALTIES:

Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Piles, and all Rectal Diseases.

Office room 229 Norcross building, No. 12 Marietta street, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 to 1 p. m.

Stop and Think!

Don't give up. Don't be one of the unfortunate ones. Don't let your disease become deep-seated and master of your whole life. Don't become one of those chronic invalids who are always talking about what used to be or what they might have done. Grasp the situation. Don't hesitate. In the future, the specialists in the treatment of venereal diseases are peculiar to men and women.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Are regular graduates and hold diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are acknowledged today to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States.

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN! DO YOU WANT TO BE CURED?
We can with honesty say that our treatment cures where others fail, and that if it is possible we can do over the United States. Our cures are permanent. Write to us if you are suffering from the following diseases: Night Emissions, Impotency, Weak or undeveloped Organs, Gleet, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Piles, Sores, Pimples, etc.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
224 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Office Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

MERIT WINS.
Look for this "ROYAL BLUE" Trade Mark.

RECEIVER'S SALE
Of Electrical Appliances.
By virtue of an order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of the superior court, in the case of Turner Brothers & Co. vs. the Receiver of the Turner Brothers & Co. reorganized as receiver in said case of electrical appliances and other personal property of the said Turner Brothers & Co., a partnership, such bids to be made on the premises of the said Turner Brothers & Co., at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 15th day of February, 1905, at the presence of the undersigned, who will accept or reject the same by calling on the acceptance or rejection of the inventory thereof will be afforded to the bidders. Terms cash. No return of money.
ROBERT ZAHNER, Receiver
Feb 15 to 15

A GAME OF CHANCE
Johnson, the Veteran, Arraigned Before Judge Calhoun.

LITTLE BOY LOST HIS MONEY
And the Attention of the Police Was Attracted to the Place—Will Be Held for the State Courts.

Judge Andy Calhoun is after the confederate veterans who operate what he believes to be gambling establishments with a red-hot stick. He declared in the police court yesterday afternoon that he intended to break up the establishment of J. S. Johnson, a one-eyed veteran who operates a place on Decatur street.

Johnson was arrested Saturday by Officers Shepard and Walton. He is charged with violating the city ordinance prohibiting the running of any games of chance or gambling device. It appears that in Johnson's place he operates a round, which like a wheel, has a pointed arrow on the board. The pivot is given a whirl by the player, and the arrow points to the place where the player is entitled to a lead pencil. The prizes consist of a lot of trivial and almost worthless articles.

Another device operated is a flat console called "the pigs in the clover." A marble is shot from a spring trap and it stops about on the surface of the board. If the marble stops on certain posts the player is entitled to a lead pencil. The player first buys ten pencils for 10 cents and gives them all to the banker on each day. In the evening the banker calls for a cent every time he plays. The police and the banker almost invariably wind back all of the pencils.

It was the latter game at which little Bryant Wynne, of Chestnut street, lost all of his money Saturday morning—\$125 in amount. He played the game for all it was worth and then complained of his poor luck. The police were notified and a case was made against Johnson, the owner of the place. When the case was tried Judge Calhoun delivered himself of the declaration that he intended to go before the state court and indict Johnson for running a gambling place. Johnson was indicted for running a gambling place right in the face of the money and quickly learn to be professional gamblers.

Johnson claims to have a right to operate his place under a confederate veterans' license, given by the state. He has a shooting gallery in the same room. The city case was dismissed by Judge Calhoun, possible, so that Johnson is punished in the state courts. The veteran has been arrested on the same charge several times. A number of places of the kind are operated in the city, most of them being located on Decatur and Peters streets. The police declare that the games and devices are not more or less than a regular establishment for gambling.

The officers have been watching the different places lately, and they declare that should they be allowed to play at them the same as men. It is claimed that many of the spirit of betting in vogue at the places, and many of them spend their money in the city for whirling the wheel. It is claimed that the place is a training school for youngsters to learn to be gamblers and gamblers.

Judge Calhoun has every sympathy for the maligned veterans, but he says that they should not be allowed to train the same as men. It is claimed that many of the spirit of betting in vogue at the places, and many of them spend their money in the city for whirling the wheel. It is claimed that the place is a training school for youngsters to learn to be gamblers and gamblers.

AN INJUNCTION GRANTED.
A petition was filed in the office of Clerk Tanner yesterday asking that a decree be issued against the defendant, who was the name of Abraham Rambo, to prevent him from carrying out the terms of a judgment rendered in his favor by the state court.

ROBBED MAJOR WRIGHT.
A Negro Robs a Man in the Postoffice in Daylight.
D. Thomas, a young negro, is locked up at the police station on a state warrant charging him with having robbed a man at the postoffice yesterday morning.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.
October Term, 1905—Order of Circuit and Cases Undisposed Of.
Macon Circuit. ... 21
Northern Circuit. ... 21
Western Circuit. ... 21
Northeastern Circuit. ... 21
Middle Circuit. ... 21
Cherokee. ... 21
Rome. ... 21
Tallahassee. ... 21

PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY.
Jack Smith v. The State. Dismissed.
E. W. Martin et al. vs. E. W. Truett. Dismissed.
M. Regenstein et al. vs. City of Atlanta. Argued.

Second-Hand School Books.
At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 23 Marietta street.
sep 1-14.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1896.
JULIUS CAESAR.
The Greatest Roman of Them All.

AS A GENERAL AND AS A MAN.
Great Men Are Born To Meet Great Necessities.

Julius Caesar, great general, born statesman, was the dominant figure in a nation of great men. Caesar was a product of a later civilization, born to a more advanced state of society, and he was a man of a later type. Caesar killed. Hobbs cured. Both Conquered.

The one overcame and demolished cities. The other was the dominant figure in a nation of great men. Caesar was a product of a later civilization, born to a more advanced state of society, and he was a man of a later type. Caesar killed. Hobbs cured. Both Conquered.

ONE CANNOT OBSTRUCT.
JUDGE CALHOUN MAKES AN IMPORTANT DECISION.
Says That Striker Jones Had a Right To Stand on the Street, and He Dismissed the Case.

Judge Andy Calhoun has decided in the police court that one cannot obstruct the streets. In the case of E. J. Jones, a striker, who was arrested on Mitchell street, near the depot, and charged with obstructing the street, Judge Calhoun decided that Jones had a right to stand on the street, and he dismissed the case.

RAMBO IN LIMBO.
A Negro Committed to Fulton County Jail for Letter Stealing.
A negro by the name of Abraham Rambo was tried before Commissioner Broyles yesterday morning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take laxative. Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Twenty-five cents.

President Cleveland Recommends.
And uses Bowden's Lithia Water, the strongest in the world. Kidney, Bladder, Gout, Rheumatism, Sufferers send for circular of Sweetwater Park Hotel, (or find one in your hotel rack), H. T. McCaslin, proprietor, 200-room hotel and baths; feb 15-16-w.

Old and New School Books.
Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 23 Marietta street.
sep 1-14.

TRAVELING PALACES.
Of the Queen and Crescent Route.
The finest train in the south are those of the Queen and Crescent route from Atlanta and Cincinnati and the north.
Through solid trains to Cincinnati.
Be sure your tickets read via the Queen and Crescent route.
dec 2-2m

Everybody feels better from Brown's Iron Bitters.
PERSONAL.
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Street for samples.

Old School Books.
Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 23 Marietta street.
sep 1-14.

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEvised.
W. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
44 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
And Richmond Va.

**THE UPGRADED, as surviving partner, will wind up the business of the above firm. All claims due to or by the above due same will be paid by and all debts will be received by V. V. BULLOCK, Surviving Partner.
feb 15-16**

Nabbing 'Em Up.
Best Suits and Overcoats that ever sold for \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18. It's a rarity when you don't find a company of customers among these goods. We've never sold anything like them for the money, and so says everybody who comes within sight of them. An opportunity for the fortunate man to secure superior quality, and still save much money. You're in clover if you come to

Eads-Neel Co.
SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1895, of the condition of the
German American Fire Insurance Co., of New York.
Organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of the state of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office No. 115 Broadway, New York City.

1. Whole amount of capital stock, paid up, \$1,000,000.00
2. Amount paid up in cash, \$1,000,000.00
3. Market value of real estate owned by the company, \$25,000.00
4. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company, \$25,000.00
5. Cash in hand of Dept. Mngrs. and in course of collection, \$1,000,000.00
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank, \$1,000,000.00
7. Amount of interest actually due, and accrued and unpaid, \$1,000,000.00
8. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
9. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
10. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
11. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
12. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
13. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
14. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
15. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
16. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
17. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
18. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
19. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
20. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
21. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
22. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
23. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
24. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
25. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
26. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
27. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
28. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
29. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
30. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
31. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
32. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
33. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
34. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
35. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
36. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
37. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
38. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
39. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
40. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
41. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
42. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
43. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
44. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
45. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
46. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
47. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
48. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
49. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
50. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
51. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
52. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
53. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
54. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
55. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
56. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
57. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
58. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
59. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
60. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
61. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
62. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
63. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
64. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
65. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
66. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
67. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
68. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
69. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
70. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
71. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
72. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
73. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
74. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
75. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
76. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
77. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
78. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
79. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
80. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
81. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
82. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
83. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
84. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
85. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
86. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
87. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
88. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
89. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
90. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
91. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
92. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
93. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
94. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
95. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
96. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
97. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
98. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
99. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
100. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
101. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
102. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
103. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
104. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
105. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
106. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
107. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
108. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
109. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
110. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
111. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
112. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
113. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
114. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
115. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
116. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
117. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
118. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
119. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
120. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
121. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
122. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
123. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
124. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
125. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
126. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
127. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
128. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
129. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
130. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
131. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
132. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
133. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
134. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
135. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
136. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
137. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
138. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
139. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
140. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
141. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
142. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
143. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
144. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
145. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
146. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
147. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
148. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
149. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
150. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
151. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
152. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
153. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
154. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
155. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
156. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
157. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
158. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
159. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
160. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
161. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
162. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
163. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
164. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
165. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
166. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
167. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
168. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
169. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
170. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
171. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
172. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
173. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
174. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
175. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
176. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
177. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
178. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
179. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
180. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
181. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
182. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
183. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
184. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
185. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
186. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
187. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
188. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
189. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
190. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
191. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
192. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
193. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
194. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
195. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
196. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
197. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
198. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
199. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
200. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
201. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
202. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
203. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
204. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
205. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
206. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
207. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
208. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
209. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
210. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
211. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
212. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
213. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
214. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
215. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
216. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
217. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
218. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
219. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
220. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
221. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
222. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
223. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
224. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
225. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
226. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
227. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
228. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
229. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
230. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
231. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
232. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
233. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
234. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
235. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
236. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
237. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
238. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
239. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
240. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
241. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
242. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
243. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
244. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
245. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
246. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
247. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
248. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
249. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
250. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
251. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
252. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
253. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
254. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
255. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
256. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
257. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
258. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
259. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
260. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
261. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
262. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
263. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
264. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
265. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
266. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
267. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
268. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
269. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
270. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
271. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
272. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
273. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
274. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
275. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
276. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
277. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
278. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
279. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
280. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
281. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
282. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
283. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
284. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
285. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
286. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
287. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
288. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
289. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
290. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
291. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
292. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
293. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
294. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,000,000.00
295. Amount of interest actually paid up, \$1,0